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REPORTAGE ON EVENTS IN IRAN

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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FBIS DAILY REPORT

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STUDENTS SAY COUNCIL CAN 'TAKE DELIVERY' OF HOSTAGES

LD061132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 6 Mar 80 LD

[Statement issued 6 March by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed at the 'den of espionage'--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Great and alert Iranian nation: As we informed you, in our two recent statements, heroic Iranian nation, we believe that in the approach to America, we should act from a decisive and revolutionary position, and should take the initiative. Thus, we did not agree to the members of the commission of inquiry meeting with the hostages, which is something imposed by America and which is the true purpose of the criminal American Government and great Satan, but which is not what the Iranian nation wants, and is not even the true wish of state officials.

But what can one do when the officials and those who are in charge in the commission have accepted that whatever the commission wants must be done. And since we cannot bow to and comply with a view which we do not accept and which we do not regard as being in line with the imam's policy, but, since those in charge of the government always regard our methods as a factor contributing to their weakness, always speak of a government within a government, thus, we declare to the Revolution Council, in order to allay any misunderstanding, to take delivery of the hostages, that is, the American spies, from us to do with them in any way they deem appropriate.

We do not believe in participating in something which does not benefit our revolution and which the enemy wants. While regarding our responsibility with regard to the hostages as at an end, we are confident that the Iranian nation genuinely supports the imam's revolutionary line and that it will eventually bring back to the right path any deviation and erring with the necessary decisiveness.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

AFP on Statement

NC061159 Paris AFP in English 1155 GMT 6 Mar 80 NC

[Excerpts] Tehran, March 6 (AFP)--The Islamic students occupying the United States Embassy here today asked Iran's ruling Revolutionary Council to take over responsibility for the 50 hostages they have been holding since November 4, Radio Tehran reported.

Modalities for turning the hostages over to the council have not been arranged, a student spokesman in the embassy told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE when questioned by telephone. It is up to the Revolutionary Council to take the decisions it considers necessary," he said. "Nobody can say what will happen."

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING HOSTAGES, U.S. RELATIONS

No Meeting Expected

LD051704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] According to a report of the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the spokesman of the international commission of inquiry into the crimes of the traitorous Mohammad Reza and America in Iran has announced:

The members of the commission entered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1000 this morning and for about 30 minutes they conferred with the foreign minister for the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting, the different aspects of the work of the commission, including the time and the date of the meeting of the members of the commission with the hostages, were discussed. This spokesman said: Iran's foreign minister emphasized that according to the decision of the Revolution Council the commission will meet with all the hostages. He added: According to the Iranian foreign minister the meeting between the members of the commission and the hostages will take place in the near future.

No Meeting Expected

NC060852 Paris AFP in English 0849 GMT 6 Mar 80 NC

[Excerpt] Tehran, March 6 (AFP)--The UN inquiry commission into the ex-shah's regime was expected to leave Iran this afternoon without seeing the 50 American hostages in the U.S. Embassy, barring some unforeseen development, sources close to the commission said.

The five commission members were leaving "to discuss the sutuation" with U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

But they might come back here after Iran's parliamentary elections, the first round of which will be on March 14, the sources added.

BBC on 'Deadlocked' Situation

TA061612 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 5 Mar 80 TA

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] Next Iran. It seems that once again there is open disagreement between the government and the militant students holding the hostages in the American Embassy. Even though the ruling Revolutionary Council has reaffirmed that the UN commission will be allowed to see the hostages, the students have still not agreed to let the commission in. Alex Brody reports a really confused situation in Tehran.

[Begin Brody recording] While the committee waits, the Iranian Government tries to persuade the students to obey it. All seems to rest on whether Ayatollah Khomeyni has approved the visit to the hostages. On Tuesday night it appeared that he had. The foreign minister, Mr Qotbzadeh, said the students must obey and Ayatollah Khomeyni had approved. And on Wednesday morning Mr Qotbzadeh told the commission that thevisit would take place soon. But, that is again in doubt, as ther are different interpretations of what Mr Wotbzadeh meant. Did he mean that the ayatollah had been contacted and had specifically endorsed the government decision? Or did he mean the ayatollah had agreed in principle some time ago to the commission's mandate, which included seeing the hostages.

The head of the Supreme Court, Dr Beheshti, said today the stage had not yet been reached where it was necessary to consult Ayatollah Khomeyni. He had not been contacted the previous night, and Dr Beheshti said the ayatollah had not issued a specific instruction to the students. The matter is further complicated by a Foreign Ministry statement, carried by theofficial PARS NEWS AGENCY, saying that Iran had never given a written guarantee that the hhstages would be seen, thus casting doubt on the commission's very mandate.

So, there is still deadlock. The government seems to be trying to get the students to accept its authority without invoking the higher authority of Ayatollah Khomeyni. The students still look to the higher authority. So far the ayatollah himself is keeping out of it; but it looks increasingly as if a pronouncement from him is the only thing that will break the deadlock.

Meanwhile, the commission's patience must be being sorely tried, as the time now comes for it to get on the plane home, only part of its task completed. Alex Brody, Tehran. [end recording]

Summary of Demands

Tehran TIMES in English 21 Feb 80 p 2 WA
[Editorial: "World Crisis"]

[Text] A moments detachment to view the present day world scenario reveals to us a picture that is most facinating as well as frightening. Stalking the world's oceans are the most powerful armadas of America and Russia confronting each other in a grim buccaneer-like game of waiting and watching. In the political halls of the world, the big-wigs are working their hardest to avert a situation in which a good part of the world and its populations might be consigned to eternity, with either a big bang, or a whimper. In Afghanistan there appears to be once again a revival of Kiplinegesque romance, this time with the Russians and not the colonialist British as the center piece. For the U.S. and the West there are gloomy prophecies of coming eras with no oil to light up its darkness, or warm its cold heart, and which will eventually bring all its industries ominously to a halt. And in the East there are the starving millions, with their countries striving against the greatest odds, to reach up to a fraction of the levels of material progress attained by the West. How do we find a way out of this maze?

Iran has provoked answers to a good many of these questions, as many of the events in global view have been triggered by the success of the revolution here. They have provided what it claims are clear and certain answers to itself, which it hopes the world would accept and follow. Iran has asserted by its Islamic Revolution that faith and spiritual values are the only panacea, the way out of the world's ills. Iran has further demonstrated the strength such values have to confront and overturn the mightiest of forces that may be pitched against it.

Whether the U.S. and Carter have got the message or not, we still have to see. What Imam Khomeyni was always trying to do was to make President Carter acknowledge the wrongness and evil of a materialist world view. What the students who followed in the line of the imam want is nearly identical. But the president unfortunately was ill-advised to pander to his powerful advisers in admitting the shah into the U.S. and creating the present impasse.

Now, Iran has opened the door to compromise by stepping down on its demand for the return of the shah by the U.S., or through its intervention. What Iran asks now is only a confession of U.S. guilt, or the guilt of those for whom it was indirectly responsible and assurances from the U.S. it will not block Iran's efforts to get the shah back. The findings of the United Nations commission to inquire into Iran's complaints should surely lead to U.S. acceptance of the new demands. And it would be an act of the greatest generosity on the part of the U.S. towards the hostages themselves, to Iran which it has wronged, and to all those who have died to gain Iran's freedom to accept it.

The U.S. would be ill-advised to once again commit itself to policies to containment of communism alone, obsuring and blinding it to the unattended ills of the world. By doing this before, by being obsessed and over conscious of security in the region, it has confused the "pure" Iranian Revolution with the Machiavellian aims of Soviet politics whose every means justifies the end.

Iran wants not merely a dogmatic Islam but a pure Islam established, firmly rooted in its borders, and it is confident that pure Islam will spread to all other Islamic countries in the region deriving its inspiration and momentum from its own revolution. When this is done the crescent will be an unshakeable force drawing its power from beliefs it knows to be true and from its faith. Iran wants the U.S. and West not to fear Islam but to understand and come to terms with it. It should begin to believe that the transformation of its own societies and that of the world will be possible, not through a clinging to materialist values at the dictation of powerful vested interests, but in a charitable and generous change of heart. This and nothing else will stop the world's descent into a catastrophic war, or the dark depths of a spiritual maelstrom, which God forbid.

Prosecutor General on Tomseth Summons

LD051146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] The prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution of Iran announced today: In explaining the reply of the honorable foreign minister, it is brought to the attention of the struggling nation of Iran that:

1. The purpose of summoning Mr Tomseth to the Office of the Islamic Prosecutor General was to bring him face to face with members of the Forqan group in relation to the revelation made by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, and it is clear that, on principle, it is neither justifiable nor possible to bring the said group to the Foreign Ministry to face Mr Tomseth.

2. With respect to the independence of the legislative power, which was granted after the revolution and which was one of the great aims of the Islamic Revolution of the nation of Iran, the meaning of the sentence "because both the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Revolution Court are performing their duties under the supervision of the Revolution Council" is not clear in Mr Qotbzadeh's reply letter. It is hoped that Mr Tomseth will be sent to the Central Office of the Prosecutor General of the Islamic Revolution.

[Signed] Prosecutor General of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, 'Ali Qoddusi.

Announcement on U.S. Reporters

LD051214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Mar 80 LD

[Text] In connection with a report announcing the arrival of foreign reporters in Iran, our reporter has contacted the Foreign Ministry to ask about the way in which foreign reporters will arrive in Iran.

The spokesman for the Foreign Ministry announced: At a joint meeting of representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of National Guidance, it was decided that within the next few days only one group of reporters from the large American radio and television network and only a very few reporters from the important American press will be able to obtain permission to enter Iran. Of course, in considering this it must be proved that these reporters are not biased in preparing reports.

Dominic Asylum for Shah

JN052049 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 Mar 80 JN

[Text] In a dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, the Cuban news agency reports that the leader of the Liberal Party in the Dominican [as heard] disclosed at a certain meeting that the Dominican authorities will grant a residence visa to the deposed shah. Party leader (Eugenia Charles), who is opposed to the government, said that the subject of this residence was included in an agreement recently signed between the Dominican and a U.S. institution. He added that the deposed shah will give the Dominican some aid and capital in return for this visa.

The leader of the Liberation Party in the Dominican has made similar statements in which he called on the people to condemn the aforementioned agreement which, he said, has sold the sovereignty of the country.

Lawyer on Shah's Arrest

LD060513 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Juan Materno Vasquez, Iran's Panamanian lawyer for preparing the case for the extradition of the deposed shah, announced in Paris yesterday that next Monday or Tuesday, upon arriving in Panama, he will request the arrest of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi from the government of that country.

At a press conference he stressed that he had explained to Iranian officials that if Iran did not guarantee that it would not execute the shah, he would never be able to take delivery of the shah.

He added: Iran has not given any such guarantee as yet. It should be pointed out that Panamanian law prohibits the extradition of any person who might possibly be executed.

BANI-SADR EXCHANGES MESSAGES WITH WALDHEIM, GISCARD

LD052255 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Kurt Waldheim, UN secretary general, has sent a message to Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of our country, in which Kurt Waldheim wished the president success and expressed his confidence that the strengthening of relations between Iran and the United Nations can lead to mutual benefits.

In a message to the UN secretary general the president expressed his hopes for the strengthening of cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United Nations and thanked Kurt Waldheim for the maintenance of mutual good relations.

Also, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the French president, who is visiting the Arab countries in the Persian Gulf region, in a message to Mr Bani-Sadr congratulating him on his election as the president of our country, announced that his election under the current difficult conditions is the prelude to a period of hope for the future of the Iranian people.

In response, the president sent a message to the French president thanking him for his cable and expressing his hope that the friendly relations and the mutual cooperation between the two countries may be strengthened.

BANI-SADR, MINISTERS DEPART FOR KERMAN PROVINCE

LD051318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] This morning Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, our country's president, accompanied by several members of the Revolution Council, left for Kerman Province. The ministers of oil, industries and mines, and labor, and the director of the plan and budget organization and several members of the presidential office are accompanying him.

The first event in the president's tour will be an inspection of the Sar Chashmeh copper complex. He will also closely familiarize himself with Kerman Province's problems. The Sar Chashmeh copper complex, including copper mines with fixed deposits amounting to 4 million tons, has a copper concentrate and smelting plant, the experimental operation of which began on the first anniversary of the Islamic revolution.

Bani-Sadr Sar Chashmeh Address

LD051738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] According to a dispatch from our correspondent, Mr Bani-Sadr, after visiting the copper concentrating plant, today visited the mosque in Sar Chashmeh township and addressed a meeting attended by the employees of the copper complex.

At the beginning of his speech, after referring to the existing problems and difficulties, Mr Bani-Sadr said to the workers: If we were to offer you a better life without being able to have greater production we would be forced to obtain this better life from the sale of your riches in order to enable you to have this life, and that would be illogical. Dr Bani-Sadr added: What the government could undertake to do is to return to you the fruits of your labor and production. In order to improve your living conditions you should draw on your own resources.

Further on in his speech he said: Have no doubt whatsoever that the outcome of slowdowns, discord and not working is to make foreign domination permanent, and we know what foreign domination leads to. Mr Bani-Sadr emphasized: Should the decisions taken by the government remain unheeded and should the groups, no matter what groups they might be and whatever path they might follow, wish to obey the government's lawful decisions and instead take decisions themselves, then it would be impossible for us to (?bring into fruition) our revolution. If this government is the government of your choice, which it is, then you ought to make all and sundry understand that (?these decisions) should be followed; and any group which might wish to disobey the government's lawful decisions not only does not follow the line of the Imam Khomeyni but is against him. We should follow the leadership so that our country can achieve victory.

Mr Bani-Sadr then said: We have to work harder than ever and harder than all other people in order to exist.

Stadium Address

LD052358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Excerpts] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY dispatch, Mr Bani-Sadr and his entourage returned to Tehran at 2100 this evening. After visiting the Sar Chashmeh copper complex, President Bani-Sadr returned to Kerman and took part at a rally at the city's sport stadium. In his address during the rally the president referred to the problems of Kerman Province and the problem of drug addiction.

In another part of his address in which he stressed the need for discipline in the army the president said: The army is not a wrestling arena. The army should enjoy revolutionary order and discipline. On the question of a Revolution Council within the army Bani-Sadr said: The council in the army aims at reassuring the Muslim nation that its army is imbued with an iron discipline and will prevent any plot, and not that this council itself--God forbid--should become an instrument of disorder. Plotters should not thereby imagine that our army is incapable of doing anything.

Therefore, when we embarked on rebuilding the army--and we have by the will of God carried out this task and turned the army from a multilevel organization into a monolithic one--it was transformed into a university where our young people have been able to learn the lesson of self-denial and self-sacrifice along the path of Islam and Iran. Of course, the councils would be set up in the army commensurate with the tasks recognized for them to play in the army; and the other issue which is important to our country is precisely this. [sentence as heard]

You should not imagine that the central government can simply overcome shortcomings which have accumulated over the centuries and the deficiencies brought about in our country thanks to 2 centuries of foreign domination. If those who carried out the revolution and if every group and band of people, instead of easing the burden of the government and helping it along until its tasks make good progress, imagined that the solution of the problem lay in bringing pressure to bear on the government and fomenting strikes here and there every day, and daily engaged in trying to halt factories, schools, and offices so that this government would give them whatever they wanted, should you not ask yourselves: Where is the government to obtain the means to pay you?

Referring to the existing problems which the nation faces and the need for the people to help the government, the president said: We will become strong when you do not consider yourselves as separate from the government. Our problem is your problem and your problem is our problem. We should solve these problems together. Therefore, I advise you as a brother that whenever you wish to consider yourselves adversaries of the government be kind enough to put yourselves in the government's position and see for yourselves how, considering the immense problems it has inherited and is now shouldering, how it administers a country the cities of which are daily troubled by either clashes or strikes and is able to overcome the vast problems besetting the country.

Emphasizing the fact that the country's problems are tremendous the president said: In order to come to grips with these momentous problems we have no other force but yourselves. But if instead of seeing you on our side--you who are the friends and followers of the revolution and are following the policy of the imam--it becomes difficult to speak to you and to communicate and reach an understanding with you and to be able to tell you that we are beset with problems, and if you yourselves do not to heed what we have to say, then please tell us how we can tackle the enemies of Iran and order them to attach importance to the decrees issued by your government.

Emphasizing the fact that Iran and the revolution are in danger and in order to "free yourselves from these dangers nothing is more important than the fact that you should not create big problems for your government." Bani-Sadr said: Embark on your tasks and efforts with calm, and while carrying out your tasks a great many of the problems will be solved by you yourselves.

Addressing the soldiers taking part in the rally, the president said: My brother soldiers, the council is aimed at furthering the business of soldiering and the defense of Iran. One can not reject the sacred duty of soldiering by saying: So long as this or that has not been achieved I will not do my work. To those of you who are the true soldiers of Islam and Iran and have defended and continue to defend Iran and Islam while rolling in blood and dust and beset with difficulties I say do be patient a little and let us solve the fundamental problems. These problems are tens of times more important than your demands and are more fundamental to the very existence of our country. Only then will we come to tackle your problems.

You will see that we do not plan to guard despotism and that we wish to base our actions on consultations with the people. This is the motto of our religion and is our wish and has been one of the aims we have pursued since the very first days.

Describing the nation's economic problems and emphasizing the fact that the people should not magnify small problems and should not pile problems on top of other problems, Bani-Sadr said: In order to be able to move the country and turn the wheels of the economy it is essential for us to establish a minimum security everwhere in the country. It is time we established sufficient security in all parts of the country, and these groups who imagine that by using guns and bullets they can impose their toughness on us we should make them understand that they must accept the logic of Islam and should bend to the constitution of Islam and refrain from banditry and defiance to the lawful authority.

Mr Bani-Sadr added: In the course of the elections I said: Just as I am committed, I demand the same degree of commitment from you, too. Your commitment is that you should stand beside this government and put up with difficulties in order to establish security in the country and in order to restart the motion of the Iranian economy. Once security is established and the economy has started to move then it is the turn of our commitment, when we shall not allow your rights to be taken by others. Then it will only be you and I and I do not think that I could escape your vengeance.

In another part of his address, emphasizing the fact that we are in a state of war and must achieve victory, the president said: Iran has been devastated by the hands of our enemies and should now be developed by our hands. We are ready and you, too, should be ready to undertake this task. The order to be ready was issued by our martyrs and we should all wage a crusade and build whatever is not there so that tomorrow's generation should not think badly of us. Let us not fear difficulties. In the months ahead there are a great many difficulties. And I know that a great many people are facing difficulties from the standpoint of housing, food and other things.

OFFICIALS, GROUPS ISSUE STATEMENTS ON MAJLES ELECTIONS

Shari'at-Madari Message to Khomeyni

LD051304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following telegram was cabled to Tehran today by His Great Eminence Haj Seyyed Mohammad Kazem Shari'at-Madari on the approach of the elections for the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and on the imam's recovery, addressed to His Great Eminence Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Iranian Islamic Republic:

In His exalted name, Your Excellency, Your Great Ayatollah, Mr Ruhollah Khomeyni, may your blessings continue: After conveying greetings and good wishes on the occasion of Your Excellency's full recovery--praise be to exalted God--and your discharge from hospital and your rest at home, which have all been a source of general gladness, I hope that with Your Excellency's remarks, recommendations and orders at this crucial phase of the country's life all individuals in the nation will succeed in electing in complete freedom competent and faithful persons and those who are committed and informed about the circumstances to the national Islamic Consultative Assembly. I further hope that with the convocation of the Majles [as heard] and with Your Excellency's emphatic orders, Islamic justice, commands and regulations will be implemented throughout the country with the utmost care.

In conclusion I pray to exalted God for Your Excellency's increasing support in [word indistinct] of Islam and for the elimination of those associated with the East or the West.

Peace be upon you and God's blessings and mercy.

[Signed] Seyyed Kazem Shari'at-Madari, 5 March 1980.

Mahdavi Kani Remarks

LD052240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2058 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi Kani, a member of the Council of Guardians and supervisor of the Ministry of the Interior, gave an interview to the PARS NEWS AGENCY in which he said it is very unlikely that the Revolution Council will again discuss the question of holding the elections in two stages. He said: Holding the elections in two stages will insure that the true representatives of the people will be elected to the Majles.

Concerning the objection of certain groups to the plan for holding the elections in two stages, he said: There are many opposition groups but their membership is limited, and those who are in agreement with this plan are in the majority. Therefore, the Revolution Council cannot oppose the majority. On the contrary, it is always in harmony with the wishes of the majority of the people, and what is correct is the rule of the majority. Of course, it is possible that a certain number of people may be deprived, but this is the case in all elections. Our request to all the various groups is to join with the majority.

Concerning the fact that holding the elections in two stages is contrary to the constitution, Mahdavi Kani said: This issue is not referred to in the constitution, and as there is no reference to it a legislative body can pass judgement concerning it.

Concerning the rumor that changes have been made in the administrative divisions of the country, the supervisor of the Ministry of Interior said: In the rumor that a particular group of people has tampered with the administrative divisions of the country for electoral purposes is baseless and is due to a misunderstanding, because the plan for the administrative divisions was discussed in the Revolution Council.

Concerning the addition of Shemiran and Shahr-e Rey to the Tehran district, he said: Shemiran and Shahr-e Rey have been added to the Tehran district because we were not able to reach a decision about the definition of the zone of these two districts. Therefore, we added these two districts to Tehran. In the case of other cities, too, in order to create a balance we have either separated or joined certain districts so that the candidates may be appointed according to the proportion of various districts.

Concerning the banning of a certain number of candidates by the governors of various cities and the charge that the ban imposed by the offices of the governors is due to the candidates' Marxist ideology, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi Kani said: In the regulations of the elections it is emphasized that the candidates for the National Consultative Assembly should believe in Islamic teachings. A person who openly claims that he is a Marxist cannot believe in Islamic teachings and cannot take the oath in the Majles. Therefore, if a number of people have been excused, this has not been contrary to the regulations.

Concerning the revelations of the students stationed in the den of espionage and their coverage by radio and television, the supervisor of the Ministry of Interior said: Everybody believes that the action of these students has been a revolutionary action. However, it should be noted that the Revolution Council has decided that these revelations should not be broadcast from radio and television, which is a state organization, before they have been studied from a judicial point of view under the supervision of the prosecutor. As the Revolution Council is a legislative body, it is not permissible to ignore this ruling. If the revelations, especially when they involve individuals, are broadcast by radio and television, the Revolution Council shall not keep quiet on this violation. The supervisor of the Ministry of Interior added: I believe in many instances these revelations have been good and correct, but from an Islamic and human point of view these revelations are not appropriate when they involve individuals, especially when there has been no investigation and when there is no opportunity for defense.

Concerning the sit-in and protest of some of the employees of the Interior Ministry--who are protesting the method of purges--Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi Kani said: According to the decision of the Revolution Council, a new commission will be formed to study the protests of these people. If some innocent people have been purged, they will again be invited to resume their work. He also emphasized: I asked this group to submit their documents and their reasons for the complaints that this group has against Mr Zavare'i, but they have not submitted anything so far. The only objection that they have concerning Zavare'i is that he is a candidate, but this objection is not valid because he has no official duties in issues relating to the elections.

At the end, the supervisor of the Ministry of Interior said: I ask all the groups and candidates not to use methods in their propaganda which might hurt the feelings of other groups. In this critical time what we need is calm. Calm and security should not be disturbed. He also called on the committees and security officials to refrain from interfering in the elections and to maintain their impartiality so that the future Majles may be free from any embellishment.

Tudeh Party Election Strategy

LD051852 Budapest MTI in English 1731 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 5 (MTI)--MTI correspondent Istvan Ambrus reports from Tehran:

The Tudeh Party will take part in Iranian parliamentary elections but not with the aim of securing seats in the National Assembly or to form an influential fraction in the legislature. The above was mentioned to the MTI correspondent by a member of the executive of the Tudeh (Communist) Party.

Manucher Behzadi, editor-in-chief of the party's MARDOM weekly, said that on the eve of the polls the Tudeh had set forth realistic aims: to use the poll campaign for a distortion-free propagation of the party's programme and to build closer relations between the Tudeh and the masses. This is highly required because the anticommunist propaganda conducted during 25 years of ban on the party had its impact on people.

Behzadi pointed out that the Tudeh was fielding 110 candidates for the first round of the elections on March 14, out of these 70 are contesting in Tehran. Incidentally, the party continues to oppose the two-leg election system, because it does not figure in the constitution and also it will be disadvantageous for smaller political organizations and minorities with little means of publicity.

Besides, it will ensure undue advantages to the Islamic Republic Party supported by the provincial clergy which enjoys great influence on the masses.

Numerous political groups are functioning in Iran today, but--and this is recognized by the party's opponents as well--as far as the organized character, organizational life and the classical meaning of political party are concerned, the Tudeh is unique in the country. That is why he suggested that parties and political groupings should contest the elections and the parliamentary seats be distributed in proportion with the votes secured by them. This, however, was rejected by the Revolutionary Council saying that Iran has no traditions of party politics and political life is concentrated to personalities, and this, unfortunately, is true too, concluded the editor-in-chief of MARDOM.

Kurdish Support for People's Mojahedin

Tehran TIMES in English 21 Feb 80 p 1 WA

[Text] The Kurdish leaders yesterday announced that they would support the candidates nominated by the People's Mojahedin Organization for the National Assembly elections.

In separate announcements the Kurdish leader Shaykh 'Ezzeddin Hoseyni and other Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) leaders said that the People's Mojahedin Organization had been actively supporting the Kurdish cause for the restoration of permanent peace in Kurdish region. Thus the Kurdish people would vote for the People's Mojahedin candidates.

It may be recalled that the Kurdish leaders had also announced earlier that they would support the People's Mojahedin presidential candidate, Masud Rajavi, but later Rajavi was disqualified on the grounds that he did not vote for the Islamic constitution.

President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr had, however, opposed the idea of disqualifying Rajavi from contesting in the presidential elections.

MAHDAVI KANI TO HEAD COMMITTEE UNTIL ELECTION

Tehran TIMES in English 24 Feb 80 p 2 WA

[Text] Shaykh Mohammad Reza Mahdavi Kani, chief of the Islamic Revolutionary Committee announced recently that he would continue to head the Revolutionary Committee until the general elections and the formation of an Islamic assembly.

In an apparent reference to the future role of the Revolutionary Committees, Mahdavi Kani said that it was not known what will happen after the general elections.

"I will definitely retain the position of chief of the Revolutionary Committee until the general elections but after that it is not clear," he said.

Mahdavi Kani who had been appointed as chief of the six-member body to supervise and protect the Islamic constitution said that the main task of the council appointed by Imam Khomeyni would be to prevent any kind of violation of the Islamic constitution.

AHMAD KHOMEYNI ANNOUNCES MEMBERS OF GUARDIAN COUNCIL

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 20 Feb 80 p 12 WA

[Excerpts] Six clerics who are members of the constitution Guardian Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been named and introduced by the imam, and last night Haj Seyyed Khomeyni announced their names, all of whom--except Mr Mohammad Reza Mahdavi Kani who is one of the Tehran mojahedin--are professors of the Ulema Assembly of Qom. They will oversee the laws passed by the Majles. These laws should in no way conflict with Islam.

Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni announced the names of the six members of the constitution Guardian Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who were selected by the imam, as follows--their excellencies: Haj Seyyed Abdol Rahim Rabani Shirazi, Haj Seyyed Lotfollah Safi, Haj Shaykh Mohammad Reza Mahdavi Kani, Haj Shaykh Gholam Reza Rezvani, Haj Shaykh Ahmad Jannati, and Haj Yusef Sana'i.

In conclusion, Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni stated that the names of two persons who would be chosen as members of the Supreme Defense Council would be announced to the country later.

Principles [articles] 91 to 99 of the constitution have specified the method of organizing and setting forth the duties of the Guardian Council. Accordingly, six members of this council have been chosen from righteous canonists and confirmed by the leader of executive council, and six other members have been chosen from jurists by the Supreme Juridical Council and will be introduced to the Majles and then confirmed by vote of the Majles.

SANANDAJ MARCHERS PROTEST MOVEMENT OF DIVISION

LD051342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1111 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] According to the Sanandaj news center, a march was held yesterday in Sanandaj in protest against the recent movement of units of the 28th Kordestan Division across the city of Sanandaj. Various groups of Sanandaj people took part in the march and later gathered in Liberty Square.

Some of those who took part in the rally spoke about the anniversary of the death of Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, leader of the Iranian national resistance movement, and his struggle. A resolution issued by the participants in the rally was later read out.

In this resolution, while mentioning the recent movements of units of the 28th Kordestan Division across the city of Sanandaj, it is said: An airport is part of the nonmilitary installations and must be guarded by the airport police. This was one of the demands put forward by the Sanandaj people during their sit-in last month.

While emphasizing that the army units must be stationed inside the barracks, the resolution demands that the fortifications of the Sanandaj officers' club should be dismantled, according to the agreement signed at the end of the recent sit-in by the people of Sanandaj.

The participants in the rally demanded that the agreement must be honored.

Last night, after the movements of the units of the 28th Kordestan Division, the people of Sanandaj participated in a rally in 'Azadi Square and protested against these movements.

AFP Report

NC050910 Paris AFP in English 0851 GMT 5 Mar 80 NC

[Nick Phythian dispatch]

[Text] Sanandaj, (north-west Iran), March 5 (AFP)--Several thousand people marched through this Kordestan mountain capital late yesterday to protest renewed troop movements in Iran's troubled northwestern province.

The protest was triggered by a cross-town transfer of troops from Sanandaj garrison to the airport here early Monday morning.

A spokesman from a "Marxist-Leninist" Komeleh Kurdish ressistance group meanwhile told AFP that a column of government troops went to the troubled town of Kamyaran and on the way way back attacked two small villages with rocket fire.

One person was injured in the attack. The spokesman said that the movement of troops to the airport, from where they could reach Kamyaran, the main centre of conflict at the moment, was contrary to an earlier agreement between the government and the Kurds.

Some demonstrators criticised the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party--IKDP--for sending a delegation to Tehran which represented the party alone and not all the groups in Kordestan.

Qasemlu on Situation

NC061020 Paris AFP in English 1012 GMT 6 Mar 80 NC

[By Nick Phythian]

[Text] Sanandaj, Northwest Iran, March 6 (AFP)--Any Tehran attempts to impose a military solution on Iran's Kurdish people could escalate into war engulfing all the country's ethnic minorities, Iranian Kordestan Democratic Party (IKDP) Secretary Abolrahman Qasemlu warned here.

This in turn would threaten the regime's survival, and open the way for "an American-backed military dictatorship" to seize power, benefitting neither Iran nor its Kurdish provinces, he told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

His comments followed demonstrations here on Tuesday denouncing as provocating the southwards movement of troops from Sanandadj to Kermanshah past Kamyaran, scene of continued tension between Kurds and paramilitary Revolutionary Guards.

The IKDP leader also attacked the central government for creating difficulties for the party ahead of the forthcoming National Assembly Elections.

This included rejection of two party candidates and the possible postponement of the poll here in Sanandaj, he said.

Mr Qasemlu, whose party was banned on the orders of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni last summer, criticized the army for staging "demonstrations of force."

Troop movements on Tuesday which triggered the demonstration here were much larger than necessary, Mr Qasemlu said.

He said "normal" troop movements were acceptable but condemned any "demonstrations of force that could provoke the Kurdish people against the army."

The Kurds were determined to secure autonomy within Iran through peaceful negotiations, he added, but warned that if attacked they would defend themselves.

Tension in the Kurdish provinces stems from the presence of Revolutionary Guards from outside the area.

Mr Qasemlu denounced guards occupying Kamyaran as "murderers and plunderers," and said that if the local people decided a negotiated solution was not possible his party would back a solution by force.

But he stressed that he had advised against this.

A IKDP negotiating mission was meanwhile expected back in the Kurdish stronghold of Mahabad northwest of here, after a visit to Tehran to press for legalization of the party ahead of the elections and explain the Kurdish case in person to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

Mr Qasemlu said it was decided to send the delegation after President Bani-Sadr described Kurdish autonomy proposals as a plan for "secession."

But first indications were that the mission had produced no "concrete results," Mr Qasemlu said, though there had been lots of "promises and many words."

Mr Qasemlu said that when the commission first arrived last week the president had said a six-point autonomy plan would be accepted. But it seemed there was opposition within the ruling Revolutionary Council to this.

CLASHES, DISTURBANCES OCCUR; DISARMING OF GROUPS URGED

Sardasht Disturbances

LD041226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Mar 80 LD

[Text] According to reports from the PARS NEWS AGENCY and the central news bureau, following the orders issued by Mr Bani-Sadr last night addressed to the governor and the commanding officer of Sardasht garrison and the commanding officer of the Revolution Guards Corps stationed in Sardasht, the city was calm today.

According to the governor of Sardasht, quoted by the PARS NEWS AGENCY on the disturbances in Sardasht, there was a confrontation yesterday between a local guardsman and three members of the Kordestan Democratic Party. Fortunately, nobody was injured.

The governor of Sardasht, in a telephone conversation with the Urumiyeh news bureau, said that following the order issued by the president over the telephone, Colonel Qazizadeh, commanding officer of Sardasht garrison and who was to have been transferred, is to remain in his post, and the commander of the local Guards Corps has been asked to maintain the peace.

The report says that Sardasht bazaar was closed yesterday, but that steps have been taken today by local officials and the city council to persuade people to return to work.

Attack on Kermanshah Party Office

JN051048 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1025 GMT 5 Mar 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 5 March--The Islamic Republican Party offices in Kermanshah were attacked last night.

The JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI daily, party organ, reports that 12 armed people attacked the party offices, tore up its emblems and slandered the party and its nominees. The paper adds that the attackers withdrew before government guards reached the scene of the incident.

Ayatollah Rabbani Shirazi Message

LD051418 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Ayatollah Haj Sheykh 'Aborrahim Rabbani Shirazi in a message addressed to our country's president has expressed the support of the spiritual community and all revolutionary forces for the disarming of all armed political groups. The text of the message is as follows:

In His exalted name: The esteemed president of the Iranian Islamic Republic, Mr Bani-Sadr, may your successes be continued: Unfortunately, the conspiratorial agents of red and black imperialists are abusing the unprecedented freedom they have gained as a result of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and, despite their ideological differences, they are using a unified strategy, which is opposition to the revolution, to constantly take a position against the revolution and our people. Every day they foment a new incident somewhere in the country and shamefully attribute their conspiratorial actions to the people. The Muslim Iranian people are waiting for you to find a solution to these conspiratorial actions. It is true that a free debate and confrontation would clarify the hollow ideas of rejected ideologies and antirevolutionary actions, but this progressive measure alone cannot repulse the hostility to the revolution and imperialist plots.

A practical measure to this end will be a general disarming action which can end all these troubles. The main move should be to take away the arms from the incident-fomenting individuals and organizations and limit their activities exclusively to political activity. You may rest assured that a decisive majority of the people will support you in this revolutionary measures.

As I noted in my telegram of congratulations on your election, the safeguarding of the country's territory and border, the efforts aimed at bringing about national unity and at achieving cohesion in the country, and thwarting separatism are the important tasks that you should pursue with the utmost vigor. Negotiations and killing time, which gives an opportunity to the separatists to reinforce themselves, runs counter to the objective of accomplishing these tasks. Today, too, I declare that the decisive solution to separatism, plotting and riot-mongering lies in taking away arms from extremist and counterrevolutionary groups and organizations and reactionary Falangists. I assure you that the spiritual community and all revolutionary forces will back and assist you.

I pray to exalted God for your success in pursuing the path of the revolutionary Khomeyni, the imam of the nation.

[Signed] Haj Sheykh 'Aborrahim Rabbani-Shirazi, 5 March 1980.

Armored Brigade Statement

LD051746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Text] According to a report by the central news bureau, personnel of the armored brigade at Qahraman barracks in Hamadan today announced their support for Dr Bani-Sadr, president of our country, and demanded that all irresponsible groups and parties should be disarmed.

Gonbad Rally Resolution

ID051846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 80 LD

[Excerpts] Today, the Muslim Turkoman sisters and brothers, together with a large number of the valiant people of Gonbad-e Kavus took part in a glorious march in the city of Gonbad and demonstrated against American imperialism. Our reporter in the Gorgan center reports on these demonstrations:

These demonstrations came to an end with the reading of a resolution. We draw your attention to some parts of the resolution of the demonstrations held today in Gonbad-e Kavus: [begin recording by unidentified person]

Once again, for the umpteenth time, the hands of the world devouring imperialism came out of the sleeves of the Feda'i-ye Khalq in Gonbad-e Kavus and made the breasts of our men and women the target of its bullets. The anniversary of the death of the blood-stained martyrs of March 1979 had not yet arrived when the anti-people groups started fighting in this region and caused the death of a [word indistinct]. While concemning the (?action) of these counterrevolutionary mercenaries, we put our just demands to the government officials, especially the revolution prosecutor, of Gonbad-e Kavus as follows:

We the Muslim inhabitants of this region, whether Turkoman, Turkic, Kurdish, Baluchi, or Zaboli have no differences whatsoever and condemn every activity which aims at sedition. We ask for the trial and punishment of those who indulge in sedition. [shouts of God Is Great]

We demand the disarming of political groups and counterrevolutionaries throughout the country, especially in this critical region. [shouts of God Is Great]

We demand the arrest and trial of the leaders of corruption and the leaders of the imposed councils of [word indistinct] which are active in this region. [shouts of God Is Great]

We demand the restoration of security to this region by means of strengthening our brother guards and the Armed Forces. [shouts of God Is Great]

We demand the purging of all government departments, especially the Department of Education and the Department of Telecommunication. [shouts of God Is Great]

While expressing our full support for the governor, the revolution prosecutor and the Guards Corps, we emphatically demand the suppression and punishment of the counterrevolutionary fuedal lords in this region. [shouts of God Is Great]

We condemn all these who interfere in the affairs of this region, especially in the affairs of the Prosecutor's Office, no matter what position they hold and in what guise they are. We support the liberating leadership of the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, [shouts of God Is Great] and express our support for the presidency of His Excellency Mr Bani-Sadr. [shouts of God Is Great] [end recording]

AVIATION MISHAPS IN KHUZESTAN, KORDESTAN REPORTED

Helicopter Crash

GF041755 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 4 Mar 80 GF

[Summary] According to a report from the Behbahan Gendarmery, a National Gas Company helicopter carrying four persons crashed 3 March. Two persons were killed and two others were injured. The two injured passengers were taken to the hospital. Investigations are underway to determine the cause of crash.

INA Report on Crash

JN041503 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 4 Mar 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 4 March--Two were killed and two others wounded when an Iranian National Gas Company helicopter crashed today. The helicopter was on its way from the city of Esfahan to the Behbahan refinery near the city of Agha Jari, a center for gas extraction. No further details are available on the incident.

Missing Aircraft

JN051510 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1440 GMT 5 Mar 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 5 March--It was disclosed here today that an Iranian military plane of the Phantom RF-4 type piloted by an officer with the rank of capitain has been missing for a week.

The evening newspaper ETTELA'AT today cites Air Force commander Maj Gen Amir Bahman Baqeri as saying that the plane was on a mission in Kordestan. It is believed to have crashed although the wreckage has not been found despite all the efforts exerted. The Air Force commander believes that the plane could have crashed east of the highlands near Naqadeh. He did not elaborate, however, on the possibility that it could have been shot down by armed Kurds.

INA: ILAM POLICE CHIEF ARRESTED 1 MARCH

JN041540 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1525 GMT 4 Mar 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 1 March--Maj Asghar Zadeh, chief of police of the city of Ilam in western Iran, has been arrested on the charge of sending incorrect reports about the governor to the capital and possible plotting.

KEYHAN newspaper says a number of the city's policemen objected to the decision to arrest the police chief and prevented the Islamic guards from taking him to a Kermanshah prison. They set him free by force, but the new chief of police managed to send him to the capital, Tehran.

CONSTRUCTION FIRM NATIONALIZED IN AZARBAYJAN

GP051652 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1430 GMT 5 Mar 80 GF

[Text] The Mam-e Sangar firm, operating along the highway between Meshkin-Shahr and Ahar, was nationalized today in the presence of representatives of Ahar's foundation for the oppressed and of the Salibar Islamic Revolution Court. The occasion was attended by the regional supervisor of the reconstruction crusade. The company's assets and belongings were confiscated. Responsibility for managing the firm and implementing its projects will rest with the reconstruction crusade office. The charter of the firm, which is to be prepared and confirmed, will clarify the fate and duties of its previous workers and employees. Effective immediately, all workers and employees of this firm will be considered employees of the reconstruction crusade. It must be noted that it was a Zionist firm whose shareholders and investors, who were affiliated with the former regime, have fled the country.

AHVAZ CITIZENS WARNED TO PROTECT BIRTH CERTIFICATES

GF051807 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Mar 80 GF

[Text] The Ahvaz governor's office has announced that, according to reports received by the election headquarters of the Islamic Parliament, a number of individuals have been collecting birth certificates, which they intend to use illegally on election day. Therefore, the Ahvaz governor's office informs all citizens of the city of Ahvaz that the action of such individuals is a criminal offense in accordance with elections laws and they are criminally liable. Furthermore, on election day ballots will be issued only to those persons who have birth certificates and whose identification can be confirmed by registration and election officials.

OFFICIALS RESPOND TO VARIOUS CHARGES, CRITICISMS

Minachi Message to Students

JN051121 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1055 GMT 5 Mar 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 5 March--Minister of National Guidance Naser Minachi has described the documents of Iranian officials published by the students occupying the U.S. Embassy as ridiculous.

The students published reports yesterday that they said included contacts between Minachi and U.S. Embassy officials. Some time ago, Minachi was held by the students for 1 day.

Minachi said that as national guidance minister he had to answer inquiries by press attaches at various embassies, including the U.S. press attache. He added that doing this does not make him a spy or an agent.

Defense Minister on Television Debate

ID041934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Mar 80 ID

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY dispatch, the minister of national defense issued a statement today concerning the television debate which took place 2 nights ago on the Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The statement says in part: The television debate between the president and the representatives of the People's Devotee Guerrillas was extremely instructive and full of admonitions. During that debate, the People's Devotee Guerrillas, on the basis of the insupportable claim by Mr Bahodoran, for the several hundreth time, accused of having armed feudalists in Kordestan, despite the fact that, repeatedly, in the mass media, the baselessness of this claim has been revealed clearly and logically, including a denial by the imam's office in connection with the claim by Mr Bahodoran--published twice by the mass media--and no one could find even a single shred of evidence to support that claim. Nevertheless, this group and their comrades-in-arms continue to reiterate this lie. But then, how far can one continue to lie?

Another part of this statement says: While expressing pride in the popular mission and the acts of devotion toward the path of serving the meek Kurdish people, with the succour of the guards of Kordestan--and it is clear to our dear Muslim and vigilant nation--I am prepared to have a debate in the presence of all with the opposition.

Bazargan on Beheshti Charges

Tehran TIMES in English 24 Feb 80 p 1 WA

[Text] Former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan yesterday described as false and baseless all the charges levelled against him that he was acting in favor of the American imperialism during his tenure of premiership.

Addressing a large gathering at the Tehran bazaar, Bazargan said that the military pact of CENTO was dissolved and Iran joined the nonaligned movement when he was head of the Iranian Government and thus the charges levelled by Dr Mohammad Beheshti and others were completely false and baseless.

Bazargan said he came in contact with Beheshti when he was running a high school in the holy city of Qom and added that he was not hurt by the baseless propaganda campaign launched by Beheshti.

In his humorous speech Bazargan said that he simply wanted to clarify his position before the people who did not believe what Beheshti said against him.

DEVELOPMENTS IN AFGHANISTAN, BORDER AREAS REPORTED

Fighting in Konarha

JN051051 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 5 Mar 80 JN

[Text] The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have called on Islamic and peace-loving countries and the United Nations to provide them with military and material assistance, to enable them to end the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Afghan revolutionary sources have stated that Soviet troops, backed by government forces, have succeeded in occupying major cities in the Konarha Province in the east of Afghanistan, after battles that lasted 3 days and that resulted in heavy casualties on both sides.

Violations of Airspace

LD051325 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 2 Mar 80 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "Soviet MiGs and Afghan Helicopters Violate Iran's Territory"]

[Text] According to a report from the gendarmerie headquarters, Soviet and Afghan MiGs and helicopters violated Iran's airspace during two successive incidents on 4 Esfand [23 Feb 80], returning to their own territory following action taken in response by gendarmerie officers. According to a gendarmerie statement, at 0930 on 4 Esfand, one Russian MiG, and again at 1140 hrs one Russian MiG and one Afghan Government helicopter flew over the border posts at Tayyebad and disappeared. Then at 1210 two helicopters, similar to those which Iran possesses violated Iran's airspace over the Kheta'i border post, which resulted in a strong reaction by gendarmerie officers and border guards, forcing [the helicopters] to return to their own territory. The Bayyebad border guards protested at the incident to the Afghan border guards, and action as necessary has been taken.

In reply to an inquiry from a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent addressed to the Public Relations Department of Islamic Republic's gendarmerie headquarters concerning the delay in the publication of the news of the violation of Iran's western [as published] border, the public relations spokesman explained this as being due to the [time needed] for the investigations which were carried out by the border guards.

Toilers Party Message

LD051327 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 3 Mar 80 p 9 LD

[Unattributed report: "Toilers Party (Hezb-e Ranjbaran) of Iran Warning on Russian Planes' Violation of Iran's Airspace; the Russians and Afghans Have Put Iran to the First Test"]

[Text] The Toilers Party of Iran has published a statement on the violation of Iran's airspace by Russian planes, noting that if this violation is overlooked or treated with an attitude of appeasement, violations will continue.

The statement contains first the news of the violations, then continues: We, together with other independence-seeking and patriotic forces, have announced against Afghanistan is not merely to dominate that country. The covetous eyes of imperialism and Russia are fixed on the natural wealth, the fertile soil, and the human resources of our homeland.

Now that Russia has come up against the fierce resistance of the people in Afghanistan, it is compelled, in accordance with imperialistic principles, to enlarge the scope of its aggressions, and we see that news has recently been published reporting concentrations of Russian forces on the borders of Pakistan and violations of Pakistani territory. All these disturbing signs, together with the open violation of Iran's territory on three occasions in the course of a single day show that Russia and its Afghan lackeys have put Iran to the first test.

It is certain that if this violation is met with only a mild reaction and an attitude of appeasement, or silence, they will resort to subsequent activities correspondingly wider in scope and of a more disgraceful nature.

We demand that the president of the republic should do the following: First, he should convey to Russia's leaders and their Afghan clients the strong protest of the Islamic Republic of Iran at this clear aggression against, and violation of, Iran's territorial integrity, and give warning that in the event of a repetition of such violations, it will react decisively and fiercely in defense of the homeland.

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